

# WILSON CALLS OUT MILITIA FOR BORDER

**Situation on Rio Grande Has Become So Serious That Arizona, Texas and New Mexico National Guards Have Been Ordered to War Duties—Two More Regiments of Regular Infantry to Be Sent Also**

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR "COMPLETE SECURITY"

**Secretary of War Baker Issued a Statement at Washington Telling of Action Decided Upon by Pres. Wilson to Protect Americans in Border Towns—Fear More Mexican Raids**

Washington, D. C., May 9.—President Wilson has called out the militia of Arizona, Texas and New Mexico to deal with the situation on the Mexican border. Secretary of War Baker issued the following statement to-day:

"The outbreak in the Big Bend district of the Rio Grande has so further emphasized the danger of similar occurrences along our long border that the president has called out the militia and directed them to report to Funston, who will assign their stations for border patrol. Two additional regiments of regular infantry have been directed to the border and such further arrangements will be made as necessary for complete security against raid."

Secretary Baker says the militia will amount to 4,000 men. The regulars ordered to Mexico include the 13th infantry at Plattsburg and the 3d infantry at Watertown and Oswego, N. Y.

Secretary Baker said that the order was made on the representations of Generals Scott and Funston, who wanted more troops. The action is, he said, without significance in connection with the border conferences.

After a brief cabinet meeting, at which the Mexican situation was thoroughly discussed, Secretary Baker announced that no further movements of militia or regulars to the border was contemplated.

## EIGHT AMERICANS OVERPOWERED GUARD AND FLED

**Men Taken Prisoners in Recent Bandit Raid on American Territory are Reported to Have Brought Back Three of Their Former Captors.**

El Paso, Tex., May 9.—A private message says that the eight Americans who were captured by bandits in the recent Mexican raid overpowered their guards and have escaped, bringing three Mexicans as prisoners.

Marathon, Tex., May 9.—Seven American employes at a mine near Boquilla, on the Mexican side, and Dr. Homer Powers of San Angelo, Texas, captives of the Villa bandits who raided Glenn Springs and Boquilla, were all taken to the interior of Coahuila, but whether they were killed or held for ransom is not known.

## CARRANZA APPROVES BORDER PROTOCOL

**Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City Reports that Agreement of Conference is Satisfactory.**

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City reports that Carranza approves the tentative border protocol.

## FUNSTON PREPARES TO DISTRIBUTE EXTRA TROOPS

**On Receipt of Word from Washington About President's Order to Militia, Commander at Border Prepared to Go to San Antonio.**

El Paso, Texas, May 9.—Upon word received of troops being ordered out, General Funston announced that he would immediately return to San Antonio. Arrangements for another conference between Scott and Oregon are being made. At Oregon's headquarters it was stated that a meeting would be held to-day. Confidence was expressed that an amicable adjustment would be reached.

## CAVALRY TAKE TRAIL.

**Two Troops Sent After Bandits Engaged in Recent Raid.**

Marathon, Tex., May 9.—Two troops of United States cavalry swung south-

ward yesterday afternoon into the Big Bend country, moving toward Glenn Springs, where three soldiers lost their lives and a little boy was shot to death in the raid by Villa bandits Friday night. The cavalrymen belong to troops A and B of the 8th cavalry and are under the command of Maj. George T. Langhorne. Two troops of the 14th cavalry, commanded by Col. F. W. Sibley from Fort Clark, go forward today. Capt. Caspar Cole, with 23 men of troop A, 14th cavalry, is now scouting the river country, where the bandits recrossed the Rio Grande in their flight after the attacks on Glenn Springs and Boquilla.

Private Roscoe Tyree and O. G. Compton, reported missing after the raid, arrived late yesterday afternoon in company with Sgt. Smyth, commander of the border patrol, which valiantly fought off the bandits.

The number of cavalrymen under present orders to proceed toward the border indicates that no effort will be made to pursue the bandits into Mexico unless they are observed near the border. In that event a chase into Mexican territory may be attempted that might carry the United States forces 50 or more miles into Coahuila.

Lack of transportation and properly defended lines of communication preclude any extended pursuit into Mexico, and military men here do not think an other punitive expedition possible because of lack of cavalry.

The last body of Villa followers recrossed the Rio Grande Saturday morning and they are now probably 40 miles south of the river.

## GERMAN DECLARATION OF SUBMARINE PLAN IS ACCEPTED

**But United States Notifies Berlin Government That It Cannot Entertain Condition That Policy Depends On Attitude of the United States to Other Belligerents.**

Washington, D. C., May 9.—The note cabled by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard yesterday for delivery to the Berlin foreign office informs the German government that the United States accepts its "declaration of its abandonment" of its former submarine policy and now relies upon a scrupulous execution of the altered policy to remove the principal danger of an interruption of the good relations existing between the two countries.

With this acceptance is coupled formal notice to Germany that the United States cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States on the high seas should in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government.

The rights of neutrals and non-combatants. This is the German note, to the effect that while submarine commanders had been ordered to sink no peaceful freight or passenger carrying ships without warning or without safety for passengers and crew, the German government would reserve to itself complete liberty of decision unless the United States was successful in its efforts to break the British blockade.

Secretary Lansing issued a statement last night saying that the greater part of Germany's answer to the demand of the United States was devoted to matters which the American government could not discuss with the Berlin government, but he considered Germany had "yielded to our representation" and that we "can have no reason to quarrel with her" so long as the altered policy is lived up to.

The text of the note to Germany follows: "The note of the imperial German government under date of May 4, 1916, has been received with great interest by the government of the United States. It is especially noted, as indicating the purpose of the imperial government as to the future, that it 'is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operation of the war for the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents' and that it is determined to impose upon all its commanders at sea the limitations of the recognized rules of international law upon which the government of the United States has insisted."

"Throughout the months which have elapsed since the imperial government announced on February 4, 1916, its submarine policy, now happily abandoned, the government of the United States has been constantly guided and restrained by motives of friendship in its patient efforts to bring to an amicable settlement the critical question arising from that policy. Accepting the imperial government's declaration of its abandonment of the policy which has so seriously menaced the good relations between the two countries, the government of the United States will rely upon a scrupulous execution henceforth of the now altered policy of the imperial government such as will remove the principal danger to an interruption of the good relations existing between the United States and Germany."

"The government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes it for granted that the imperial German government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course of result of diplomatic relations between the government of the United States and any other belligerent, notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the imperial government's note of the fourth instant might appear to be susceptible of that construction. In order, however, to avoid any possible misunderstanding the government of the United States notifies the imperial government that it cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by Ger-

# CROWN PRINCE HALTED

**His Attempt to Push Forward German Infantry After Violent Bombardment of French Positions on Hill No. 304 Was Completely Repulsed, According to French Statement**

## FRENCH REGAINED SOME GROUND

**German Effort to Advance Near Soissons Was Also Put Down—Next Point of Infantry Movement by the Germans May Be in Sectors of Eix and Chatillon, Where Artillery Has Been Active**

Paris, May 9.—After a violent bombardment of French positions on hill No. 304 on the Verdun front, the Germans attempted to advance at 3 o'clock this morning. The French war office announced this afternoon that the attack was repulsed completely and that French counter-attacks east of the Meuse drove the Germans from certain positions they had captured. These positions consisted of some parts of trenches northwest of Thiaumont.

An intense bombardment was conducted by the Germans in the sectors of Eix and Chatillon and between Douaumont and Vaux. There was grenade fighting at Apremont and in the valley of the Fecht. Near Soissons the Germans attempted an attack but were repulsed.

Last night's official statement was as follows:

"On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment continued with the same violence against Avocourt wood and the whole region of hill 304. A German attack, launched during the course of the afternoon against our positions at hill 287, west of hill 304, was stopped by our curtain of fire and the fire of our machine guns."

"On the right bank and in the Woevre our batteries effectively cannonaded the enemy encampments northwest of Euezin and south of Thiaumont."

## SEVERAL TRENCHES WERE CAPTURED BY GERMANS

**Berlin War Office Also Claims That Over 1,300 French Were Taken Prisoners in Great Gain on Hill No. 304.**

Berlin, May 9.—The capture of several French trenches on the Verdun front south of Haucourt was announced by the war office to-day.

Berlin's statement yesterday declared that the operations west of the Meuse during recent days have been carried out principally by Pomeranian troops. "Notwithstanding the tenacious defense and furious counter-attacks of the enemy, the Germans took an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of hill 304. The German lines reached the top of the height. The enemy suffered extraordinarily heavy losses, so that only 40 unwounded officers and 1,280 soldiers were captured by us."

"East of the Meuse, on both sides of Thiaumont farm, there was bitter fighting. The enemy, along with other troops, employed negroes in the fighting east of the farm. The attack broke down and 300 men were made prisoners. In the engagements mentioned fresh French troops were recognized."

## AEROPLANES DRIVEN OFF

**After They Had Delivered Bombs on Port Said.**

London, May 9.—A Reuter's dispatch says that two hostile aeroplanes bombarded Port Said on Monday. Three civilians were wounded. The attackers were driven off by anti-aircraft guns, and there was no property damage.

## ITALIANS LOST 3,000 OFFICERS

**List of Dead, Wounded or Missing Contains Five Generals, According to German Compilation.**

Berlin, via wireless, May 9.—The Italians have lost 3,000 officers since the beginning of the war, according to private statistics compiled in Germany. This includes killed, wounded or missing. Five were generals, 62 colonels, 104 majors and 544 captains.

German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should in any way or in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants. Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint; absolute, not relative."

## FAY CONVICTED OF CONSPIRACY TO USE BOMBS

**Former Lieutenant in German Army Was Accused of Attempt to Destroy Munitions Ships—Two Others Convicted with Him.**

New York, May 9.—The jury which for ten days heard testimony at the trial of Robert Fay, a former lieutenant in the German army; Walter Scholz and Paul Daech, charged with conspiracy to destroy munitions ships through bomb contrivances returned a verdict of guilty last night against all of the defendants.

The jury deliberated on the case for five hours, and in reaching a verdict asked for clemency in behalf of Daech, who, according to his own statements and those of Fay and Scholz, was an employee of Fay and knew little of the details of the "fire-bomb" plots.

The defendants each are liable to a maximum sentence of 12 years' imprisonment and the payment of a \$10,000 fine. The defendants were found guilty on two indictments.

Fay heard the verdict unmoved; Scholz straightened up in his chair, while tears welled in the eyes of Daech. Fay and Scholz were returned to the Tombs, but Daech was released under \$25,000 bail.

Fay declared his lawyers would appeal from the verdict. It was learned that Fay was found guilty on one ballot, Scholz on two ballots, while there were eight ballots before an agreement on Daech was reached.

The men convicted last night were indicted with Max Breitling, Englebert Bronkhorst and Dr. Herbert Kienzie. The government charged that Fay was the leader in the conspiracy and that Scholz and Daech aided him.

Fay was arrested in New Jersey as he was about to experiment with powerful explosives. Daech was successful in fighting extradition from New Jersey for several months, but finally was given into the custody of this district.

A date will be set for the trials of Breitling, Bronkhorst and Kienzie. Fay was sentenced to-day to eight years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

## TO DROP 'DEVIL' FROM RITUAL

**Methodist Committee Would Substitute Word "Sin"—Service for Children's Burial.**

Saratoga Springs, May 9.—A service for the burial of children and another for their reception into the church are proposed in a revised ritual of the Methodist Episcopal church, submitted yesterday for action by the general conference.

Previously only ceremonies for adults have existed. The report is the third recently made for a change in the form of services provided by John Wesley when he instituted the church in 1739. The argument was advanced in yesterday's discussion that a modification of the wording is necessary to secure consistency of usage and greater clearness and brevity. Opposition was based on the ground that the language of the present ritual had been made sacred by continued use.

The new form outlined by the committee provides that the service for the baptism of infants and for ordination of adults be modified by the insertion of additional scriptural selections for the purposes of giving fuller expression of the Christian hope as found in the New Testament. In the marriage ceremony it is provided that when the ring is used the words "and with all my worldly goods I thee endow" shall be omitted, as the ceremony itself implies common ownership of property.

It is also proposed that the word "devil" be stricken from passage where it occurs and that the word "sin" be substituted. The phrase "the trumpet shall sound and the dead be raised" would be eliminated on the ground that it means the resurrection of the spirit and not of the body. The same reason is advanced for substituting in the burial service the 23d Psalm for the 49th Psalm.

Arguing that a bishop may not have reached the zenith of his powers at the age of 73, the present legal age for retirement, Chancellor Day of Syracuse university offered a resolution to repeal the rule adopted at the last conference. Dr. Day gave instances of great works by men at 80, and repudiated the so-called "Older theory."

There was hot opposition by several delegates to Dr. Day's proposal. Dr. Edgar Blake of New Hampshire declared that under the old system of retiring bishops when they had become infirm many embarrassing situations were met. Action on the resolution was indefinitely postponed by a large majority.

## WILSON FLAYS BRANDEIS' FOES

**Declares They Hate Nominee Because He Refused to Promote Their Selfish Interests.**

Washington, May 9.—President Wilson's letter giving his reasons for nominating Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court and urging confirmation, was read to the Senate judicial committee yesterday by Chairman Cullgren, but no vote was taken, as had been expected, and no time was fixed for one. President Wilson characterized the charges against his nominee as "intrinsically incredible to anyone who really knows Mr. Brandeis," and declared they "precluded for the most part from those who hated Mr. Brandeis because he had refused to be servicable to them in promotion of their own selfish interests and from those who had been prejudiced and misled. The president announced that the "propaganda in this matter has been very extraordinary and very distressing to those who love fairness and value the dignity of a great profession."

The president wrote that he believed the reports of the subcommittee which investigated the Brandeis nomination had already made it plain that the charges were unfounded. The president characterized Mr. Brandeis as a "friend of all just men and a lover of the right," and 40,000 workers.

# CYMRIC IS LOST; 5 DEAD

**White Star Liner Which Has Been Engaging in Transporting Munitions from the United States for the Entente Allies Was Torpedoed as She Was Approaching British Shores**

## NO PASSENGERS WERE ON THE SHIP

**The Cymric Left New York on April 29 with an Enormous Cargo and Carried a Crew of 107 Men—She Remained Afloat for Some Hours After Being Hit by Torpedo**

London, May 9.—Lloyds reports that the White Star liner Cymric, which was torpedoed Monday, sank at 3 o'clock this morning. All hands were saved.

The Cymric was of 13,000 tons and has been engaged for some time in freight service. The vessel left New York April 29 with an enormous cargo of war munitions. The crew numbered about 100 men but the steamer carried no passengers.

## FIVE KILLED BY EXPLOSION; 102 SURVIVORS

**American Consul Frost at Queenstown Reports That No Warning Was Given to the Cymric as She Was Steaming 138 Miles West of Fastnet.**

Washington, D. C., May 9.—American Consul Frost at Queenstown reported to the state department to-day that the Cymric was torpedoed Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock 138 miles west of Fastnet without warning and sank at 3 o'clock this morning. Five of the crew of 107 were killed by the explosion. The survivors will land at Bantry.

## NO AMERICANS ABOARD.

**Cymric's Crew Were Brought Over on Her in Last Trip.**

New York, May 9.—The Cymric left New York April 29 with a cargo of munitions and war supplies, including 8,900 boxes of cartridges. She was commanded by Capt. F. E. Beadnell and had a crew of over 100 men. She carried no passengers.

J. J. MacPherson, British vice consul here in charge of shipping, said that as far as he knew there were no Americans among the crew. The Cymric, he said, arrived here with a crew of 110 men. Twelve deserted and eight were taken on. None of those taken on was an American citizen, Mr. MacPherson added.

In addition to the crew, five distressed British seamen, who had been ill here, were on the steamer. The manifest of the Cymric discloses that she had on board 101 cases of rifles and other firearms, 500 cases of primers, 11,049 cases of empty shells, 8,900 cases of cartridges, 40 cases of parts of aeroplanes, 400 reels of barbed wire, 81 cases of tractors and parts, 20 cases of gun parts, six cases of bayonets, 220 cases of fuse head and 6,720 cases of fuses.

According to the White Star line officials, the Cymric was in their service, denial being made that she had been taken over by the British government. The Cymric was not armed, they said. She was due in Liverpool yesterday. She discontinued carrying passengers some time ago, it was said.

## HAD NO GUNS.

**White Star Line Says Cymric Was Not in British Admiralty Service.**

New York, May 9.—The White Star line denies that the Cymric was in the service of the British admiralty but asserts that the ship was operated solely on account of its owners. The line claims she carried no guns and was simply a merchant steamer carrying cargo.

## 20 BELIEVED DROWNED.

**On Steamer H. R. Kirby Lost in Lake Superior.**

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 9.—The steamer H. R. Kirby of Detroit was lost off Eagle Harbor in Lake Superior Monday during a terrific storm, and the crew of 20 is believed to have been drowned.

## CHICAGO STRIKE ORDERED

**About 40,000 Garment Workers Are Ordered Out.**

Rochester, N. Y., May 9.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America at their biennial convention declared a strike in Chicago clothing markets affecting 40,000 workers.

## ALLEGES FRAUD IN PURCHASE OF STONESHED

**Consolidated Quarry Co. in Action Against Lowe-Mercer & Co., Claims Title Was Given to Individuals When Really Bought By Corporation.**

An entry of settled and discontinued in the case of Daniel Ryan vs. Albert Caribeanu, a case which was to have been taken up for trial by jury in Washington county court this forenoon, left the court without any business. There will probably not be any more civil cases tried by jury at this term and because State's Attorney Fred E. Gleason is absent from the city, being engaged in Windham county, no state cases will be taken up this week. The week will probably be devoted to the hearing of divorce matters or cases set with the court, unless some of the cases marked doubtful prove ripe for trial by jury.

A bill of complaint was filed with the county clerk this forenoon by the Consolidated Quarry Co. against Lowe-Mercer & Co., and the Granite Savings Bank & Trust Co., the bill alleging fraud on the part of the stockholders of the Lowe-Mercer corporation.

The bill charges that on March 5, 1912, the Lowe-Mercer company purchased property of Maria Bertolli, that the corporation was the real purchaser but that deeds were made only to C. E. Lowe and Nellie Lowe and D. D. Mercer and wife, not to the corporation. The orator asserts that the taking and keeping of the title by Mr. Lowe and wife and Mr. Mercer and wife was a fraud upon the creditors of the company.

At the September term of Washington county court the orator secured a judgment against the granite company for \$1,157.00 and an execution was ordered. The orator avers that it has been unable to collect the amount, nor has it been able to sell the land upon which the Lowe-Mercer stoneshed in Vermont rested, until it was burned, because of the title.

The Consolidated Quarry Co. prays that a decree be made ordering the defendants to deed said property to the Lowe-Mercer company or to the orator. The bill also seeks to have a mortgage held by the Granite Savings bank on the land made void, alleging that the mortgage is a fraud and was made for the purpose of fraud. R. A. Hoar is attorney for the Consolidated Quarry Co.

## WOMAN UNDER ARREST.

**Charged with Causing Death of Man by Poisoning.**

Hartford, Conn., May 9.—Mrs. Mary L. Archer Gilligan, proprietor of the Archer house for elderly people in Windsor, six miles from here, was arrested by the state police last night on a charge of murder. She is accused of having caused the death by poisoning of Franklin R. Andrews, an inmate, who died on May 30, 1914, from gastric ulcers, according to the certificate of death signed by Dr. H. F. King of Windsor, attending physician, and medical examiner of the town of Windsor.

The body of Andrews was disinterred in the Cheshire cemetery a week ago by direction of Coroner Eli Mix and the autopsy was performed by Dr. Arthur J. Wolf of this city. The body of another former inmate has also been examined and Dr. Wolf states that death was caused by poison.

The state police have been working on this case more than a year and they expressed the opinion that out of 48 deaths at the home in five years probably 20 have been the result of violence.

## GIVEN LICENSE TRANSFER.

**John B. Cassellini's Application Was Not Protested.**

The board of license commissioners met in the council chamber at city hall this morning at 9 o'clock to consider protests against the transfer of John B. Cassellini's first class liquor license from 303 North Main street to No. 325, in the Northern hotel, on the same thoroughfare. As no one appeared at the appointed hour the applicant was granted permission to transfer.

Ten licenses of the first and second class are now in operation in Barre. One licensee, J. J. Cayhule, who was granted a first class license at 303 North Main street, has not applied, as yet, for a transfer.

## STOWE PHYSICIAN INJURED.

**Dr. J. C. Morgan Got Broken Hip When Horse Shied at Automobile.**

Stowe, May 9.—Dr. J. C. Morgan, a prominent physician of this village, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon when thrown from his carriage. He was driving on Maple street when the horse shied suddenly at an automobile, the carriage striking a hydrant. Dr. Morgan was dragged over the dashboard and thrown to the ground with such violence that one hip was badly fractured. He was taken to the Fanny Allen hospital.

## THROWN UNDER AUTO.

**Rutland Youth, Riding Bicycle, Was Severely Hurt.**

Rutland, May 9.—Lloyd E. Aldrich, a Rutland high school student, was badly injured yesterday when his motorcycle collided with John W. Blanchard's Ford car, corner of North street and Lincoln avenue. Aldrich was thrown under the machine. The force of the collision was sufficient to stop the auto's engine. The boy's injuries were so severe he was taken to the hospital.

## NO BODY FOUND.

**By Diver Who Went Into Connecticut River in Search.**

Hinsdale, N. H., May 9.—Twenty or more men made another fruitless search for Miss Gladys Stearns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis D. Stearns, who disappeared Friday afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon a diver, John Chase of Vernon, Vt., made several descents to the river bed, but found no sign of the girl. A resident of this place has consulted mediums, and both say the girl's mind became affected, that she jumped into the river and was drowned.

# DIDN'T LIVE TO BE TRIED

**John Elliott, Slayer of Two at Thompson, Conn., Died of Self-Inflicted Wound**

## HE HAD SHOT HIMSELF BEFORE HIS ARREST

**Elliott Was Charged with Killing Sybil Pettis and Her Father—George Pettis**

Brooklyn, Conn., May 9.—John Elliott, the farm hand of Thompson who was captured last Thursday after a two days' search by a posse, who sought him as the murderer of Miss Sybil Pettis and her father, George Pettis, died to-day in the county jail. An examination by a physician showed that Elliott had attempted suicide by shooting before he was placed under arrest.

Elliott was hiding under a carriage shed at Brandy Hill and was taken after a brief struggle, although he had two guns, one strapped on each side of his body, and two automatic revolvers, all fully loaded. He didn't have time to draw a weapon but fought with his fists and feet. When Elliott was taken to jail and examined by a physician it was discovered that his skull was fractured and it was said then that he would not live to stand trial.

The shooting of Miss Pettis and her father occurred Tuesday, May 2, at the Pettis home. Mrs. Pettis, a witness of the double killing, said Elliott shot her husband and then her daughter, with whom he was infatuated. When Mrs. Pettis pleaded that her life be spared, Elliott, she said, expressed sorrow for his act. Friends of Miss Pettis said she had shown the farm hand much kindness but never had encouraged his attentions. Elliott for some time had been employed at the Pettis home.

## LARGE GAIN MADE IN K. OF C. MEMBERS

**State Secretary's Report at St. Albans Convention Was Considered Very Satisfactory, As Was the Report of the Treasurer.**

St. Albans, May 9.—At 8 o'clock this morning the Knights of Columbus in annual state convention in this city, met at Knights of Columbus hall on North Main street and marched in a body to St. Mary's church, where mass was celebrated by Rev. W. H. Cassidy of St. Mary's cathedral, Burlington. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. M. Kennedy of Hardwick. By request the choir of the church repeated the Easter music, with full orchestra accompaniment. Rt. Rev. J. J. Rice of Burlington, bishop of the Burlington diocese, gave a short address. The convention proper opened at the city hall at 10:30 o'clock.

The state secretary's report showed a gain of 243 in membership, one of the largest gains in the history of the order in this state. The membership is composed of 741 insurance; 1,211 associate, making a total of 1,952. The order was reported in healthy financial standing with a balance of \$1,498.85 on hand May 1. Although the total increase of the supreme council is nearly six per cent, the increase in the Vermont is 14 per cent.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock automobiles were in readiness to take the visiting ladies on a sight-seeing tour. This evening a ball will be held at the city hall, closing the event.

In a duck pin match held on Dowling's alleys yesterday afternoon between DeGoshriah council of Burlington and St. Albans council of this city, the former won by 32 points.

A class of 73 received their third degree at a session held in city hall last evening and the women of St. Mary's parish served a banquet in Eagle's hall at the close. Those upon whom the third degree was conferred were those candidates that received the second degree Sunday, together with a few from other councils of the state. At the close of the banquet speeches were made.

## FOUR MORE EXECUTIONS And Nineteen Others Had Sentences Commuted to Imprisonment.

London, May 9.—Four more of the leaders in the Irish revolt have been sentenced to death by the Dublin court martial and executed, according to an official statement issued last night.

They were Cornelius Colbert, Edmund Kent, Michael Mallon and J. J. Huston. Nineteen others concerned in the insurrection were sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to various terms of penal servitude. On three others, prison terms were imposed. Two were acquitted.

The court martial which have been trying the Sinn Fein rebels have completed their work. All government employes in Ireland are ordered to report their recent movements, as minor officials are known to have been Sinn Fein members.

## WILL CONDUCT OWN DEFENSE.

**Casement's First Hearing Will Occur on Wednesday.**

London, May 9.—Roger Casement's first hearing will be held Wednesday before a police magistrate, with the real trial later before a panel of judges of the high court. It is understood that Casement is to conduct his own defense.

## FIRE AT REVERE BEACH.

**Two Houses and Several Amusement Places Burned.**

Revere, Mass., May 9.—Two hotels and several amusement places were burned to-day, with a loss estimated at \$74,000. Help from Lynn and Chelsea was called.